[THURSDAY JUNE 13, 1768.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published May 12, 1768.
Flour at 19/3 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rises H M.	sets H.	
THURSDAY	2	11	after 4 33	before 8	
FRIDAY	3	11	4 33	8	
SATURDAY	4	12	4 32	8	
SUNDAY	5	1	4 32	8	
MONDAY	6	2	4 32	8	
TUESDAY	7	3	4 32	8	
WEDNESDAY	☽	4	4 32	8	

First ☽ next Wednes. 1 Mets.

Days 14 Hours 54 minutes long, the 16th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7s. 0d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour——	19s. 0d.	Pork	77s. 0d.
Brown Bread	19s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 3d.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 4d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 0s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	5 0s.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood ☞	28s. 0d.
Molasses	1s. 10d.	Oak ditto ☞	18s. 0d

To be SOLD,

A Right to take up 2000 Acres of Land, under the Terms mention'd in his Majesty's Proclamation of the 7th of October 1763, viz. free of Quit Rent for ten Years, and the Patent given without Fee or Reward.——Inquire of the Printer. 27 30

John Hamersley & Co.

Have just imported per the Mercury, Haight, from London,

A Fresh Assortment of India and European Goods, which are to be sold at their Store, near the Coenties Market, very reasonably;—also for Sale, Bar Iron. 27 30

Philadelphia, May 26, 1768.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has removed into that large and commodious Inn, situated in Third-street, (between Market and Arch-streets) for some time known by the name of the BULL's HEAD, (but is now called the BUNCH of GRAPES) where he purposes to keep a genteel HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, for travellers and others, who may depend on the best fare and civilest treatment, as it will be his constant endeavour to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who shall favour him with their custom.

He has furnished his house with the best liquors, as well as every other requisite suitable to his design; and has also prepared STABLES and SHEDS (which are as good as any in this province) for the reception of HORSES and CARRIAGES, which shall be taken the utmost care of.

His house is very well calculated for an Inn, and has the advantage of an elegant and spacious room for the accommodation of large companies, who may have occasion to meet on business or recreation.

When it is considered that Third-street is becoming one of the grandest avenues into this city,—that the house stands in the neighbourhood of many principal merchants and capital stores,—and that it is also very near the market, the propriety of a good Inn, in such a place will undoubtedly be generally allowed,——he therefore hopes that his endeavours to serve and oblige, will (by the generosity of the public) be attended with some benefit to himself.

27 40 JOSIAH F. DAVENPORT.

Perry, Hayes & Sherbrooke,

Have for SALE,

A fresh Assortment of Dry Goods, Ironmongery, &c. &c. Bristol Sail Cloth and Oznabrugs, Madeira Wine, Bristol Beer, Boxes of Tin, Window Glass; short Pipes, Crates of Stone and Glass Ware, assorted; yellow Ware; Spermaceti Candles, double and single refined Loaf Sugar, Corn Mills; Sithes, Sickles, Nails, &c.

Also, the Hull of a new Brigantine, Burther 120 Tons or thereabouts, for which dry Goods will be taken in Payment. 27 26

RICHARD CURSON,

INTENDING soon to embark for England, desires all Persons that have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts; and those that are indebted to him are requested to pay the same forthwith,

He has imported in the Ship New-York, Capt. Lawrence, from London, and to be sold on the cheapest Terms;

A fresh Parcel of Bohea Teas, fine Hyson, Souchong, Pekoa, and common Green Teas; Pepper, Florence Oil, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Sago, Pearl Barley, Mustard, Rappee, Strasbourg, and Scotch Snuff, in Leaden Canisters.——He sells Wines, Rums, &c. as usual. 27 30

King's-College, New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Examination of Candidates for Admission into this College, will be attended on the 22d, 23d, and 24th Days of this Instant, at the President's Chambers. *June 6, 1768.* 27 29

ISAAC LOW,

HAS just imported by the Mercury, from London, and will sell on the most reasonable terms, at his store between Coenties-market and the Exchange;

WILTON cloth, shalloons, buckram, black serge denim, oznaburgs, dowlass, 7-8 garlix; brown Holland, napkin and clouting diaper, fine bordered ditto, Irish linens; 9-8, and ell wide sheeting; middling and superfine Russia drillings, cambricks, 7 8 and yard wide clear lawns, callicoes and chintzes, India chintz, spotted bandanoes; new silk lungee, and cotton romalls, lutestring, black Barcelona and plain black mode handkerchiefs, paste work, and bordered book muslin ditto; 6-4 book muslin, 6-4 cosseas, beautiful yard wide and 6-4 sprig'd muslin, strip'd and sprig'd ditto; Jacconet and gold end, Terrindam ditto; Persian taffaties plain and strip'd, half yard and half ell Persians, figured sarcenet mode; blue, white, pink and black peelong sattin; sewing silks, cruels, pins, small black beads, a handsome assortment of pearl necklaces, Hanover lace, white thread trolly, coxcomb and minionet lace; ribbons, and a great variety of other goods suitable to the season.

Has also to dispose of, best pistol powder, and Madeira wine by the pipe. 27 30

Just imported in the Mercury, Capt. Haight, from London, and the last Vessels, and to be sold at the most reasonable Rates for Cash or short Credit, by

RICHARD BANCKER,

At his Store in Hanover-Square, an Assortment of Goods as usual, consisting of

THE greatest variety of Flaxen and Scotch oznaburgs, white and brown, Irish and Russia sheetings, Irish and Holland linens, Prince's linens, Flanders bed-ticks; dowlases, clouting, and Russia diapers, Silesias, table cloths, Russia drillings, huckaback, corded and plain dimities, Marseilles quiltings, counterpains; brown and white janes and fustians, buckrams, handkerchiefs, furniture and other checks, brown Hollands, cambricks, plain and flowered lawns, cotton and thread hose, plain and flowered gauzes, silk and other gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, long lawns, muslins; Scotch threads, stitching and darning threads, coloured ditto; a variety of cap laces, Blond and black ditto; printed linens, and many other articles in the linen drapery way. 27 30

Just imported in the Mercury, Capt. Haight, and other Ships from London, and to be sold very cheap, by

Thomas Charles Willet,

In Smith Street, two Doors below Mr. Grove Bend's.

LACE, a great variety of Blond, thread, black and Dutch lace
Gauze, plain, striped and figured
Gauze aprons
Sattins, black and white figured for cloaks
Drab sattins, and sarcenet
Modes, black, plain, spotted and figured
Persians
Cardinal silks
Sarcenets
Ribbons, plain and figured
Do. black and white love
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Black cravats
Baladine best sewing silk, of all colours
Threads, white and coloured, cotton and Lisle
India cotton
Catgut, white and black
Ferret and silk stay laces
Nonsopretties, tapes, silk ferrets
Quality and shoe binding, silk shoe galoons
Braids, shaping galoons and French cord for stays
Quilted petticoats
Men's cheap silk stockings
Caps, a variety of the newest
Turbans [fashion'd
Fillets, flower fillets
Gloves and mitts, silk, leather and patented
Necklaces
Hats and bonnets, sattin and mode
Paste board for do.
Paste pins for the hair
Horn and Tortoise shell combs and dressing combs, of all sorts
Cap wire
Fans
Trimmings for hats
Hair powder, fine Italian, English pomatum
Teeth brushes
A dentifrice for the teeth
Eau de luce
Sans pareille
Lavender water
Rose rapee snuff,
Patterns, a variety of the newest for needle work
Needles, common and white Chapel, darning, &c.
Pins thimbles 27—

New-York, June 1, 1768.

To be sold by Execution, the Twentieth Instant,

THE farm Joseph Sacket lives on nigh the Fish-Kills, with the crop on it; it contains sixty acres of good land, a large double house and a new barn, two orchards, well watered, and is within two miles and a half of the north-river. It was formerly the property of James Wicks, is very convenient for a merchant or tavern-keeper; an indisputable title will be given by the Sheriff, the day of sale.

By Capt. Hall from the Downs and Capt. Jacobson, from London, arrived at Boston, we have Advices to the 28th of April, which are as follow, viz.

ROME, February 24.

OUR advices from Corsica mention nothing but preparations for war, which are making by both Parties, but especially by the Genoese, who are augmenting Bonifacio, among other Fortifications, from whence we infer, that all accommodation is broken off between the republic and the Islanders.

Paris, April 9. The Lieutenant General of the police has been obliged to place a guard for two days before the convent where the fire happened a few days ago, on account of the mob having assembled in great numbers, and threatened to *stone* the nuns for refusing to suffer the bell to be rung when the fire was first discovered on account of its being Good Friday; and likewise for refusing to open the gates to admit the assistance that was offered them upon that occasion, but by the prudent precaution of the Lieutenant of the police the tumult has been appeased without and bad consequences.

LONDON,

April 18. A coalition of parties is said to be forming under the sanction of Lord Chatham, which it is said, will render strong the late so greatly relaxed fibres of administration.

On Thursday evening last Mr. Wilkes was chosen a member of the honourable and laudable Society of Antigallicans, at the ship tavern, Ratcliff-cross.

It is currently reported that George Grenville, Esq; will soon be appointed Secretary of State.

General Conway, paymaster of the forces and Major-general of the Ordnance.

Duke of Northumberland, first Lord of the Treasury.

And also that there will be some material changes in his Majesty's Governors in America and West-Indies.

It is reported, that the E. of B. has actually interested himself much on behalf of John Wilkes, Esq; with a very great personage. If so, might not the tongue of slander and malevolence be struck dumb on such an instance of magnanimity!

We are credibly informed, that previous to the late election for the country of Middlesex, a considerable number of tradesmen and others, who were freeholders of the same, waited upon a certain noble E—l in the neighbourhood of lower Grosvenor-street, and offered to give their votes to any two of the candidates his Lordship should think proper, assuring him they had no particular attachment to one more than another, for which reason they would give the preference to such as his L——p should please to point out; upon which his Lordship very politely thanked them, and, with a truly noble spirit worthy of himself, told them "to vote for whom they thought proper, for that he never would presume to direct free-born Englishmen in the choice of their Representatives; that, let them vote for whom they would, he would still continue his custom and friendship to them as much as ever." The consequence of his generous answer was, that they all voted for Mr W——s.

Westminster Hall was very full when Mr. Wilkes surrendered himself, as well as both the Palace-yards; but not the least disturbance happened, every thing being very quiet, except huzzaing Mr. Wilkes when he came to the window of Waghorn's coffee-house, where he retired after he quitted the court.

The magistrates of Westminster divided themselves in the several liberties, and the constables attended at call in every part; two battalions of the guards lay on their arms in St. James's park, others were in St. George's-fields, also those at St. James's the Savoy, and the Tower, were all kept in readiness to march at a minute's warning; as were also several troops of horse, in case of any disturbance. Proper precautions were likewise taken in the city, by the constables, &c. being ordered to be in readiness; all of whom, both in Westminster and the city, together with the military, were ordered to be in waiting till two o'clock this morning.

On Wednesday [illegible] was served with a writ of *capias ut legatum* by a proper officer; and was permitted to be at large, on his parole of honour to surrender whenever sent to.

The next step, that will be taken is, that Mr. Wilkes is to have a certificate from the sheriff that he is in his custody; and that then he is to be brought into the Court of King's Bench by a Habeas.

It is said three writs of error were taken out by Mr. Wilkes; one on the general proceedings; one on the outlawry; and one on the proceedings against him for the North-Briton, No. 45.

April 21. Yesterday morning Mr. Wilkes came from his lodgings in prince's row, near Great-George-street, Westminster, in a hackney chair to the parliament coffee-house-house, in old palace yard, being preceded by three gentlemen, who most pressingly recommended silence and good order to the populace, as did Mr. Wilkes also from the chair. He staid at the coffee-house till the court was sat, and then went the back way into the court, where his surrender was not accepted. The matter was argued by council, and it is said, that according to law, Mr. Wilkes should have surrendered himself to the sheriff: The pleadings of the council lasted till near two o'clock, when Mr. Wilkes left the court, and withdrew to the coffee-house for some time: and afterwards with his brother and two gentlemen, went in a hackney coach over Westminster bridge into Surry, attended by a great multitude of people, who observed great peace and good order. Notwithstanding there was so great a crowd in Westminster hall, there was not the least interruption to the public peace, the hall and entrance to the court being lined by the constables under the immediate direction and inspection of Mr. Justice Welch, and the other magistrates of the city and liberty of Westminster. The Judges, &c. were indeed attended to Westminster-hall by a greater number of Constables than usual, and the Constables and Beadles of the city of Westminster, mounted guard at the watch-houses, but no crowd gathered, nor was any noise heard, though great numbers left town for fear of riots, &c. On surrendering himself at the bar, Mr. Wilkes made the following speech;

"*My Lords*,

"ACCORDING to the voluntary promise I made to the public, I now appear before this sovereign court of justice to submit myself in every thing to the laws of my country.

"Two verdicts have been found against me. One is, for the re-publication of the North-Briton. No. 45; the other, for the publication of a ludicrous poem.

"As to the re-publication of the number of the North-Briton, I cannot yet see that there is the smallest degree of guilt I have often read and examined with care that famous paper. I know it is in every part founded on the strongest evidence of facts. I find it full of duty and respect to the person of the king, although it arraigns in the severest manner, the conduct of his Majesty's then ministers, and brings very heavy charges home to them. I am persuaded they were well grounded, because every one of those ministers has since been removed. No one instance of falshood has yet been pointed out in that pretended libel, nor was the word *false* in the information before this court. I am therefore perfectly easy under every imputation respecting a paper, in which truth has guided the pen of the writer, whoever he was, in every single line, and it is this circumstance which has drawn on me, as the supposed author, all the cruelties of ministerial vengeance.

"As to the other charge against me for the publication of a poem, which has given just offence, I will assert that such an idea never entered my mind. I blush again at the recollection that it was at any time, and in any way, brought to the public eye, and drawn from the obscurity in which it remained under my roof. Twelve copies of a small part of it had been printed in my house at my own private press. I had carefully locked them up, and I never gave one to the most intimate friend. Government, after the affair of the North-Briton, bribed one of my servants to rob me of a copy, which was produced in the house of peers, and afterwards before this honourable court. The nation was justly offended, but not with me, for it was evident that I had not been guilty of the least offence to the public. I pray God to forgive, as I do, the Jury who have found me guilty of publishing a poem I concealed with care, and which is not even yet published, if any precise meaning can be affixed to any word in our language.

"But, my Lords, neither of the two verdicts could have been found against me, if the records had not been materially altered without my consent, and, as I am informed, contrary to law. On the evening only before the two trials, —— —— ———— — caused the records to be altered ———— —— against the consent of my solicitor, and without my knowledge, for a dangerous illness, arising from an affair of honour, detained me at that time abroad. The alterations were of the utmost importance, and I was in consequence tried the very next day on two new charges, of which I could know nothing. I will venture to declare this proceeding unconstitutional. I am advised that it is illegal, and that it renders both the verdicts absolutely void.

"I have stood forth, my Lords, in support of the laws against the arbitrary acts of ministers. This court of justice, in a solemn appeal respecting *general Warrants*, shewed their sense of my conduct. I shall continue to reverence the wise and mild system of English laws, and this English constitution. I have been much misrepresented, but under every species of persecution, I will remain firm and friendly to the monarchy, dutiful and affectionate to the illustrious prince, who wears the crown, and to the whole Brunswick line.

"As to all nice, intricate points of law, I am sensible how narrow and circumscribed my ideas are, but I have experienced the deep knowledge, and great abilities of my counsel. With them I rest the legal part of my defence, submitting every point to the judgment of this honourable court, and to the laws of England."

Yesterday orders were sent from the Lord Mayor, for the city marshals to patrole the streets, the beadles of each ward to attend at the mansion-house, and all the city constable to be on duty at their respective watch-houses in each ward, in order to take up any persons who should make riots or disturbances.

Among other prudent measures used yesterday for the preservation of peace, the locks were taken off the muskets belonging to the Middlesex militia, lest the mob should seize them.

Last night a terrible rising happened again among the coal heavers at Shadwel, in which several houses were pulled down, and the inhabitants much hurt. Seven or eight persons were killed in the fray, and a woman with child so much terrified, that she miscarried and died of the fright. A party of guards from the tower were sent to quell the disturbance, who fired among the rioters, and took the ringleaders prisoners, but were themselves very roughly treated by the mob.

The 8th regiment of foot, commanded by Major-general Webb, and 29th, commanded by Lord Viscount Townsend, now quartered in Kent, are ordered to be completed forthwith to their full compliment, being to embark speedily for New-York.

Wr. Wilkes's council were unanimous against his appearing in person on Wednesday before the Court of King's bench, and told him that he could not fail of being immediately committed, altho' they would move for bail. They strongly advised putting in an appearance only by attorney, and even protested as council against his going in person, from the apprehension of consequences. Mr. Wilkes said, That what they advised was certainly more safe, and might be more prudent, but he had given his word to the public, that he would appear in person, and therefore no consequences of any kind should make him forfeit his honour, but in every other point he would he guided by their advice.

When Mr. Wilkes had finished his speech on Wednesday last, in the Court of King's bench at Westminster, Mr. Attorney-general moved for his immediate confinement, on the outlawry. He was answered by Mr. Serjeant Glyn, Mr. Recorder of London, Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Davenport successively, who all moved the court for a writ of error, which Mr. Attorney-general, on being applied to last Saturday, had refused to grant. They specified several particulars, in which the process of the outlawry was erroneous, as sufficient grounds for the motion, and offered to give any bail for Mr. Wilkes's appearance. The court then proceeded to give their opinions *seriatim*.——Lord Mansfield spoke long and forcibly on the impropriety of the procedure on both sides; observing, that the Attorney-general could not, with the least appearance of reason or of law, move for the commitment of a person who was not *legally* in court; nor had the council for the defendant any better plea for their motion in favour of a man who appeared *gratis* before them: He added, that had Mr. Wilkes been brought thither by a writ of *capias ut legatum*, the motion might then have been made with propriety, and the court might then have exerted, had they pleased, their discretionary power in accepting or refusing the bail. His Lordship further expressed himself very happy in having an opportunity of explaining his sentiments publickly, before so large an audience, with regard to the charge brought against him, in substituting the word *Tenor* instead of *Purport*: declaring repeatedly, that he thought himself bound in duty to grant it; that he conceived it to be the uniform practice of all the judges to grant such amendments; that he had himself frequently repeated the same practice in other cases, without the least objection being ever offered against it.—The rest of the judges agreed with the chief justice in opinion, that as Mr. Wilkes was not legally before the court, no proceedings could be had upon his case; Mr. Justice Willes particularly remarking "That the officers of the crown had no right to throw upon that court the business of committing Mr. Wilkes upon his *gratis* appearance, out of the common course of law, when they might have brought him before it legally by a writ of *capias ut legatum*, which it would have been very easy to execute, since he has notoriously appeared in public for several weeks past [illegible] this case, the Attorney-general might have made his motion with propriety."

A correspondent acquaints us, that Mr. Wilkes went first into a hackney coach on Wednesday after his departure from the court; but the mob growing rather large and tumultuous about him, he was obliged to get out and take shelter in a house. He afterwards got a post chaise, and drove over Westminster bridge; but the mob still harrassed the patriot in the front and rear. With difficulty he reached the Vine at Vauxhall, and there he was obliged to come to the windows and harrangue the multitude, in which he acquainted them with what had passed at Westminster-hall, and what he proposed to do in consequence thereof, and concluded with very pathetically exhorting them, "as they regarded him and his cause, to disperse immediately, and quietly return to their respective homes," which had its desired effect.

It is remarkable, that when Mr. Wilkes was brought from the Tower, by *habeas corpus*, to the court of common pleas, Earl Temple was on the bench the whole time; and on Wednesday, when our patriot surrendered in the court of King's-bench, Earl Winchelsea sat on the bench next to the judges during the whole argument, *pro* and *con*; and several other persons of rank were also present, some of whom took minutes of the proceedings.

It is conjectured that the *capias* executed on Mr. Wilkes, was at his own request; as it was apprehended that it would not otherwise have been served upon him, but he still to have continued an outlaw, and thereby not eligible to swear to his qualification as a member of the house; and would also be a handle for his enemies to prevent his sitting therein; whereas he may now stand a chance of the writs of error being argued this term; when he is brought into court by his *habeas*; and may thereby extricate himself from his outlawry.

Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, Mr. Wilkes was brought to Westminster-hall by virtue of a writ of *capias utlegatum*, but on account of the trial of the physicians, &c. he did not come into the Court of King's-bench till four minutes before three o'clock in the afternoon; A writ of error was allowed; after which it was argued, whether the said gentleman could be admitted to bail, when, after several learned arguments and debates, which lasted till half past six o'clock, it was the opinion of the court that he could not; in consequence thereof he was committed to the King's-bench prison; to which place as Mr. Wilkes was going from Westminster-hall in an hackney coach, attended by Messirs. Stichall and Holloway, tipstaffs to the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, the mob stopped the coach at the foot of Westminster bridge, on the Middlesex side, took out the horses, and drew the coach along the Strand, Fleet-street, &c. to Spital-fields. When they came to Spital-square they obliged the two tipstaffs to get out, and let them go very quietly away; they then drew Mr. Wilkes to the Three-Tuns tavern, in Spital-fields, where, from a one-pair-of-stairs window, he earnestly entreated them to retire; but they refused, saying they would watch him till the morning. However, soon after they dispersed; and Mr. Wilkes went to the King's-bench between ten and eleven last night.

Many persons have fled disguised *out of a prison*, but Mr. Wilkes is perhaps the first man who ever stole disguised *into a prison*

The votaries of Mr. Wilkes say, that he is entitled to a Civic Crown, not *ob civem servatum*, but *ob tres cives servatos*, viz. the Marshal of the King's bench, Lord Mansfield's tipstaff, and his assistant, whose lives he certainly preserved yesterday.

Extract of a letter from Genoa, March 23.

"The rebels every day gain ground of us; and if the fresh succours that we have been flattered with from France do not quickly arrive, we shall probably be soon obliged to renounce the dominion which the Republic has exercised over those people, and make a firm and solid peace with them, the basis of which will be their liberty."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, April 2.

"There has lately been a grand review of a great many of our best troops, all of whom, besides their usual arms, have been furnished with large hatchets, and with such strong shoes as the Croatians had when climbing their rugged mountains. Orders have been given them to prepare for a long march. No mortal can say with certainty what our soveregn intends. It has long been surmised that he is resolved to crown his glorious days, by rendering the brave Corsicans entirely free and independent.

B O S T O N, June 6.

Extract of a letter from London, April 11.

"As the three regiments of foot guards are ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and four or five regiments of foot are ordered into town from the country, it is generally believed that the government intend to take some violent measure with Mr. Wilkes, who is resolved to surrender himself to the King's Bench, the first day of the term (the 20th instant) some imagine he will then be sent to Newgate, others to the Tower: but whether to the one or the other, nothing but a strong military force will be able to prevent the mob from rescuing him."

The following Rule was voted by the Honourable House of Representatives in their preſent Seſſion; and ordered to be inſerted in the Papers.

No order in purſuance of any petition ſhall be made for ſtaying execution, or any other proceſs or proceeding in the law, or for the adverſe party to appear and reſpond, unleſs by affidavits or other authentick evidence produced, it ſhall appear to the houſe there is good reaſon for ſuch order.

We hear that Yeſterday in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, an exciſe on ſpirituous liquors came under conſideration, and the queſtion being put, whether there be a general exciſe? It paſs'd in the negative, 73 to 37.

Saturday laſt being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth day, the ſame was obſerved here with the uſual demonſtrations of Loyalty and Joy.

Farmingham, June 4, 1768 Laſt Thurſday morning died here Capt. Iſaac Clark, aged 102, years: He lived to ſee 251 perſons deſcend from his loins, and what is very remarkable, never had a day's ſickneſs, and was confined but twice to his houſe in his whole life, and then by diſorders in his limbs, was well till the morning of his death, then got up as uſual, eat his breakfaſt, lay down on his bed, and was gathered to his Fathers.——He lived with the wife of his youth 70 years.

NEWPORT, May 30.

We are well informed, that one married Lady and her Daughter, of about Sixteen, have ſpun full Sixty Yards of good, fine, Linen Cloth, nearly a Yard wide, ſince the firſt of March, beſides taking Care of a large Family.

The Linen Manufacture is promoted, and carried on with ſo much Spirit and Aſſiduity, among the Ladies of all Ranks, that, we are aſſured, there is ſcarcely Flax enough to be had in this Town to ſupply the continual Conſumption of that Article.

NEW-YORK, June 16.

Detroit, May 11, 1768.

Dear Sir,

You'll be much ſurpris'd to find, by the following Paragraph of a Letter, wrote to me by an Officer at Michillimakinac, the 24th of February laſt, that the formerly very famous and much eſteemed Major Robert Rogers, is now capable of ſuch horrid Villainy:—The Letter is as follows.

Dear Sir,

"I now take this Opportunity to congratulate you on your Eſcape from Murder and Plunder; Major Rogers, that experienced Chief to all Manner of Wickedneſs and Treachery, had formed a deep and horrid Plot to kill me, ſend Captain Spicemaker, and Lieut. Chriſtie, Priſoners to the Indian Country, plunder this Garriſon and put all the Soldiers to Death, who were not in the Plot, and who would not comply with his Silence; this was to be executed by a numerous Party of Indians, ſome Soldiers, and French Inhabitants that had conſented to it: He then with the Indians, and what Part of the Troops that would follow him, were immediately to ſet off to ſurpriſe the Garriſon of Detroit, and give it up to plunder to his Followers for their Service, and then proceed to Old France, (via New-Orleans.) As he was pretty well convinced of the Abilities and Watchfulneſs of the Commander and other Officers of Detroit, and doubting his being able to take it by Surpriſe, he had pitch'd upon ſome Pieces of Braſs Cannon for laying a regular Siege to it. He is now in heavy Irons, with an Accomplice, and as there are many King's Evidences, no Part of this Account can be doubted."

Another Letter.

Sir, *Michillimackinac, Feb.* 24, 1768.

"At this Seaſon you'll be ſurpris'd to ſee an Expreſs from this; it is with the joyful News of Michillimackinac preſerv'd, or the Plot diſcover'd, a diſmal Treachery carried on by its late Commandant, to maſſacre the Garriſon, eſpecially thoſe who ſhould oppoſe him in making his Eſcape; to head the Reſt with the Indians in his Intereſt, to plunder this, and march againſt Detroit; afterwards make the beſt of his Way to Capt. Hopkins, on the Miſſiſippi, who he had invited with a few Men laſt Spring, to deliver this Fort to him on his Arrival, making Intereſt in his Confinement with a Frenchman here, to join him, and to get Capt. Spicemaker, and me, maſſacred, or taken by the Indians, before he was to attempt any Thing, was the Means of this Diſcovery:—We ſent him to Rogers to know what he was to do for him for ſo great an Undertaking; he went, and return'd to us with the Villain's Note of Hand, for 100 Pounds Sterling, per Year, for five Years."

On Sunday laſt arrived the Ship Lyon, Captain Pennell, in 36 Days from Briſtol, brings no News: He ſpoke with a Brig 18 Days ago, 6 from St. Ubes, bound to Newfoundland, Capt. M'Greggor.

On Tueſday laſt, a Boat coming here from Elizabeth-Town, belonging to Mr. Bunnel of that Place, having on board a Quantity of Timber, lying a Croſs the Veſſel, on which was a Negro Boy belonging to Mr. Chetwood of the ſame Town, a ſudden Flaw of Wind heel'd the Boat ſo much that the Timber with the Boy upon it fell overboard, and the Boy was ſeen no more,—and as the Water where he fell appear'd bloody, it is ſuppoſed he was cruſh'd by the Timber.

On Friday Afternoon the 10th Inſtant, a Petty-augre belonging to Mr. Aaron Quinby, of Weſt-Cheſter, having eleven People on board, was ſailing between Mineford's-Iſland and Frogs-Point; when a Wood-Boat of about fifteen Cord Burden, bound to the Eaſtward, coming on the Lee Side, ſo as to be hid by the Sails from the Sight of the People on board the Petty-Augre, ran on board her, broke the Fore-maſt tore the Foreſail to Pieces, ſtruck down the Main-maſt and carried the Sail to ſome Diſtance, wounded ſeven People and frightened one overboard; ſeveral of the People were in the utmoſt Danger of their Lives from the Stroke of the Veſſel, and the Petty-Augre narrowly eſcaped being daſhed to Pieces—however, providentially no Lives were loſt. But a Proſecution is intended againſt the Agreſſors.

The London Papers mention, that the laſt Advices from Spain were unfavourable, and that it is thought we are upon the Eve of a Rupture with that Court. We alſo hear that private Letters by the laſt Veſſels agree in the ſame Account, and mention the Manilla Ranſom as the immediate Cauſe. The Criſis of many important Events ſeems to be near at Hand.

☞ The Continuation of the Whig Diſpute, being retarded by the Sickneſs and Abſence of Workmen, will be reſumed as ſoon as poſſible, when ſeveral Half Sheets will be publiſhed in a Week, to make up the loſt Time.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Lyon, Pennell, from Briſtol. John and Betſy, Pike, Poole. Stratford, Calder, St. Euſtatia. Harlequin, Brockway, N. Carolina. Hooſuck-Packet, Potter, R. Iſland. Matty, Mackie, Nevis, Succeſs, Baſtard, Newfoundland. Monkton, Morey, St. Ubes.

Outwards.—Mercury, Haight, for London. Heſter, Loundes, St. Croix. Sally, Jauncey, Jamaica. Bethea, Green, Madeira. Charming Hannah, Campbell, Braſil. Little Nancy, Dickinſon, Bermuda. Betſy and Lydia, Braſs, Penſacola. Peggy and Polly, Creighton, St. Euſtatia.

Cleared.—New-York, Lawrence, London. Phœbe, Devereux, Malaga. Little Sukey, Diarſe, Hiſpaniola. Seaflower, Friſby, St. Auguſtine. Polly, Bryſon, Penſacola. Polly, Nuton, New-Providence. Mercury, Cain, Coraco. William and Elizabeth, Anderſon, St. Euſtatia, Peggy, Stewart, Bermuda. Three Brothers, Morgan, St. Kitts. Dolphin, Langworty; and Charming Polly, De St. Croix, R. Iſland. Sidney, Oliver, N. Carolina. Lovely Betſy, Dean, Dominica.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, June 13, 1768.

THE Mail for London, by the Harriot Packet-Boat, will be cloſed at this Office, on Saturday next, the 18th Inſtant, and the Packet ſail therewith that Day. ALEXANDER COLDEN, Agent.

New-York, June 10, 1768.

WHEREAS by an Advertiſement of the Truſtees appointed by a Law of this Colony, to ſettle the Eſtate of Abraham De Peyſter, Eſq; deceaſed, inſerted in this Paper ſome Time paſt; all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate were deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to John Cruger, one of the Truſtees of which, *proper Notice* has not been taken: Public Notice is hereby given, to all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, that unleſs Payment is made forthwith their Bonds, Notes, or Accounts, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney. 28 3

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting Catharine, the Wife of Alexander Bradburn, as he will not pay any Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. ALEXANDER BRADBURN.

New-York, June 14, 1768. 23 31

Juſt imported in the Mercury, Haight, and to be ſold by

JOHN HAWKINS,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, at his Store at Mrs. White's, Hanover-Square.

A Very neat aſſortment of printed callicoes, printed linen and cotton, the neweſt patterns, printed and long lawns, Iriſh linens; lawn, muſlin and ſilk handkerchiefs, garlix, Ruſſia drab, Raven ducks, Iriſh ſheeting; plain and figured dimity, 7-8 and yard wide damaſk table cloths, ſuperfine do. in ſets, cambricks, mozeens, Damaſcus's, ginghams; ſilk callicoes, an entire new wear for Ladies; jeans, plain and corded camblets, everlaſtings, durants, Venetians, Queen's ſtuffs, &c. women's ſhoes, cotton and furniture check; men's and women's ſilk, thread and worſted hoſe, men's neweſt faſhion marbled ſilk do. black and coloured worſted breeches pieces, ſilk do. ſuperfine and coarſe broad-clothes, ſhalloons, ſilk and twiſt; japanned tea cheſts, trays, waiters, coffee pots, tea canniſters and bread baſkets; braſs ſconces, ſingle and double braſs candleſticks, and ſundry other articles. 28 31

FRENCH *LICQUEURS*,

TO BE SOLD,

By WILLIAM APTHORP,

At Mr. James M'Evers's Store. 28 31

ISAAC SEARS,

HAS FOR SALE,

THIS Country made ANCHORS, weight from 50 lb to 300, at 7½ per lb, warranted to be good. 28 31

Juſt imported and to be ſold exceeding cheap for Caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILLIAM SETON,

At his Store on Cruger's-Dock:

BOHEA tea, 3-4 dowlas, 3-4 and 7-8 garlix, 5-4 linens, white and brown; platillas royalles, 7-8 dowlas; bag Holland, Headen rolls, Osnaburgs, linen and cotton checks, nails of all ſizes, window glaſs, fuzee balls, duck, pidgeon and buck ſhot, Holland whited long lawn, Hambro' do. 7-8 clear lawns, printed linens, diaper and damaſk table cloths, diaper clouting, kentings, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, ſailcloth, Raven duck, Scotch handkerchiefs, Barcelona ditto, cravats, great variety of coloured chintzes, Heſſian linens, with many other articles. 28 31

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

INTENDING ſhortly to leave this City, deſires all Perſons who have any Demands upon him, to bring in their Accounts; and all ſuch who are indebted to him are requeſted to pay the ſame forthwith to prevent further Trouble.

He has to diſpoſe of on the loweſt Terms, a freſh and general Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, at his Store in Broad-Street, near the General's.——Alſo a Quantity of the moſt approved Patent Medicines from the Original Ware-Houſes, viz.

JAMES's powder
Francis's
Daffy's
Squire's
Boſtock's elixir
Hooper's, Lockyer's, and Anderſon's pills
Greenough's tincture, for the Tooth-ach, and for cleanſing the Teeth
Stomachic lozenges
Blois's lozenges
Chace's balſamic pills
Pectoral balſam of honey
Hill's tincture of valerian
Bateman's drops
Godfrey's cordial
Britiſh oil
Stoughton's bitters
Boerhaave's balſam
Turlington's balſam of life
Vitriolic æther for the head-ach
Perfumery of all kinds
Eſſence of burgamot,
- - - Lemons
- - - Lavender
- - - Roſemary
- - - Ambergriſe, &c. &c.
Oil of cinnamon
- - Nutmegs
- - Cloves
- - Rhodium, &c. &c.
Anodyne necklaces for children
Anodyne powders for ditto
Ryan's ſugar plumbs
Balſam of Gilead
Paſte for the teeth
Powder and bruſhes for ditto
Shaving boxes and bruſhes
Shaving machines
Waſh balls and boxes
Pomatum hard and ſoft
Smelling bottles of various ſorts

Eau deluce
- - Sans pareil
Simple and compound Waters
Pepper mint
Hungary
Lavender
Roſe
Orange flower
Honey
Burgamot
Elder flower, &c.
} Waters

Court plaſter
Gold beater's ſkin
Oil caſe
Lavender, roſemary, chamomile and roſe flowers
Surgeon's, capital inſtruments
- - - Pocket ditto, plain and ſilver mounted
Lancet caſes, ſilver mounted and plain
Beſt crown lancets
Teeth inſtruments, Trocars, Catheters, male and female.
Scarificators and cuppping-glaſſes—crooked needles
Steel truſſes, double & ſingle
Medicine cheſts
Caſe bottles, ſpecies do. with braſs caps
Stopper bottles from two quarts to half an ounce
Wide mouth'd bottles of all ſizes
Syringes, pewter and ivory
Bolus knives
Mortars, braſs, iron, and marble, fit for private Families
Small ſcales and weights
Iſinglaſs
Hartſhorn ſhavings
Sago, ſalop, vermicelli
Lint, tow, &c. &c.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole Stock, and Fixtures, may have immediate Poſſeſſion of the Houſe and Store, which for Years has been a well frequented Shop, lying very convenient for Country Practitioners as well as Retail Buſineſs.—All poſſible Encouragement will be given to promote their Intereſt. 28—

Scrivener, Regiſter, and Conveyancers Office,

In Broad-Street,

A *Conſiderable Sum of Money*, ready to diſcount *good Bonds, Bills*, or *Notes* or to lend *on Bottomry.—Caſh* ſolicited on other approved Securities as uſual.

The general Buſineſs of this *Office*, executed on the moſt eaſy Terms, with ſtrict Secrecy, immediate diſpatch, and punctual Attendance, from Seven in the Morning, 'till Nine at Night.

ALL PERSONS MAY RELY, on receiving ſuch *candid Opinion and Advice*, in any Caſe of *Law*, or *Equity*, as to give the deſired Satisfaction:——*And* of all Deeds, and other Inſtruments in Writing whatſoever, being drawn effectually to anſwer the Purpoſes intended, by the *Publick's*

Much favoured, and
Very obedient Servant,
JOHN C. KNAPP.
Attorney at Law, de B. R.

New-York, 16th June 1768.

☞ Mr. KNAPP, fully determined (with Divine Permiſſion) to go for England in about two Years, will inſtruct any Perſon of liberal Education in the Buſineſs of this *Office*, and engage to quit the ſame to him at May 1770. 8 31

City of New-York, 16th June 1768.

VAUX-HALL GARDEN,

THE *Subſcriber* begs Leave to acquaint the *Public*, that ſince his Abſence from this City, the Houſe and Gardens, have been occupied by *Major James*, and are now in good Order; That he has provided neat Wines, and other Liquors; *Reliſhes at all Times*, and every neceſſary to accommodate his old Friends and Cuſtomers,—and ſuch Ladies, Gentlemen, and others, who may be pleaſed to favour him with their Company.

Large or ſmall Entertainments provided, in the moſt genteel Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Dinners, Suppers, &c. dreſſed at Gentlemen's own Houſes, *as heretofore*, and the utmoſt Care on all Occaſions to oblige, ſo far as in the Power of the City's

Very humble Servant,
SAMUEL FRANCIS.

N. B. Breakfaſting, Tea, Coffee, &c. Mead, Cakes, Tarts, Jellies, Sillibubs, &c. all at the loweſt Rates. 28 31

To COVER this SEASON,

At Stephen Van Wyck's, at Little-Neck, in Flushing, on Long-Iſland, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon, or FIVE POUNDS a Colt,——The fine Arabian Horſe

B A S H A W,

HE is about 15 Hands, high, and was bred by the Emperor of Morocco, who ſent him a Preſent to the Dey of Algiers; he gave him to the Swediſh Conſul there, who preſented him to the Grand Duke of Tuſkany. Whilſt his Royal Highneſs had him, he won in the ſame Summer the Plates at Sunna, Florence, Piſtois and Sprato; beating a famous Engliſh Horſe at Florence, called the Grand Diavelo, and many others of no inferior Note.——Good Paſture may be had for Mares, at 2 s. per Week, at the Place where he covers. *June* 6. 28 31

POETS CORNER.

SIR,

The following piece is taken from the Annual Regiſter, (where thoſe who, like us, are pleaſed with this wild kind of verſe, may find a few more pieces in the ſame ſtrain). If you will inſert it in your poet's corner you will oblige a knot of your female friends.

R. R. H. M. C——b.

AUTUMN is dark on the mountains: Grey miſts reſt on the hills: The whirlwind is heard on the heath, dark rolls the river through the narrow plain. A tree ſtands alone on the hill, and marks the grave of Connal: The leaves whirl round with the wind, and ſtrew the grave of the dead. At times here are ſeen the Ghoſts of the deceaſed, when the muſing hunters ſtalk ſlowly over the Heath. Who can reach the ſource of thy race O Connal? and who recount thy fathers? thy family grew like an oak on the mountain, which meeteth the wind with its lofty head. Who ſhall ſupply the place of Connal?

Here was the din of arms; and here the groans of the dying. Mournful are the wars of Fingal! O Connal! it was here thou didſt fall. Thine arm was like a ſtorm, and thy ſword like a beam of the ſky; thy height a rock on the plain, thine eyes a furnace of fire, louder than a ſtorm thy voice: When thou confoundedſt the field, warriours fell by thy ſword, as the thiſtle by the hand of a boy.

Dargo the mighty came on like a cloud of thunder, his brows were contracted, and dark, his eyes like two caves in a rock. Bright roſe their ſwords on each ſide, dire was the clang of their ſteel.

The daughter of Rinval was near, Cremora, bright in the armour of man; her hair looſe behind, her bow in her hand, She followed the youth to the war, Connal her much belov'd: She drew the ſtring on Dargo; But erring pierc'd her Connal! he falls like an oak on the plain; like a rock from the ſhaggy hill. What ſhall ſhe do hapleſs maid? he bleeds; her Connal dies! all the night long ſhe crys, and all the day, O Connal, my love, and my friend! With grief the ſad mourner died.

Earth here encloſeth the loveliеſt pair on the hill. The graſs grows beneath the ſtones of their tomb; I ſit in the mournful ſhade. The wind ſighs through the graſs, and their memory ruſhes on my mind. Undiſturb'd you now ſleep together; in the tomb of the mountains you now reſt alone.

Wants Employ,

IN the Capacity of a Clerk, or to attend a Store, a young Man, who can have a Recommendation from his laſt Place. For further Particulars inquire of Capt. M'Donald, or the Printer. 27 30

NEGROES,

TO BE SOLD, By THOMAS DURHAM,

A Parcel of young able bodied Negro Men, one of whom is a Cooper by Trade, two Negroes Wenches, and likewiſe two Girls, one of 12 Years old, and the other 16, the latter is a good Seemſtreſs, and can be well recommended. 27 30

To be ſold at public Vendue on the Bridge oppoſite the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday the 14th Inſtant, at eleven o'Clock;

VERY fine ſhagreen and mahogany caſes of knives and forks, deſert do. with ſilver ſpoons ſuitable; gentlemen's ſhaving caſes with razors, travelling boxes, diſpenſaries with bottles, ſcales and weights; large and ſmall medicine cheſts, mahogany and fiſh-ſkin, cellar or flaſk caſes, mahogany caſes with fiſhing tackle; ladies toilet dreſſing boxes, writing deſks, tea cheſts with caniſters, with a great variety of other articles.

Alſo, a very neat and genteel chariot with harneſſes, juſt imported from London.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, a large and neat Aſſortment of the following Goods, which are now opening for Sale at the Store of

JOHN MORTON,

In Dock-Street, near the Exchange, viz.

PURPLE and light ground callico	Yard wide, 7-8 and 3-4 Iriſh linen
Printed and pencil'd furniture ditto	Sheeting, dowlaſs and oznaburgs
Copper plate do.	Clouting diaper
Dark and light ground chintz	Huckaback for towelling
Dark & light ground cottons	Indian and half ell Perſians
Silk bandanoes	Damaſcus and burdets
Silk romalls and cotton do.	Striped Hollands
Black and coloured taffaties	Bed bunts
Ducapes of all colours	Yard wide and yd. 3-8 check,
Strip'd & colour'd luteſtrings	Furniture check of all colours
Black paduſoy	Dark and light cotton gowns
Black, blue, and white figur'd mode	Men's and women's cotton and thread hoſe
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats	Boys white and brown thread ditto
Thickſets, Sagathies	Women's black and white ſilk mitts
Pillowbeer fuſtians, everlaſtings	Women's purple, claret and cloth coloured lamb mitts
Marking canvas, cruels ſhaded	Men's and women's black & white lamb gloves & mitts
Scotch plades hatband crapes	Fans, cap and blond lace
Red and white cambrick Handkerchiefs	Pearl necklaces
Blue and white yard wide do.	Fringes, Dutch lace
Check handkerchiefs	A variety of looking and dreſſing glaſſes of the neweſt faſhion
Cambricks and lawns	A general aſſortment of China as uſual
Flowered do.	
Flowered and ſtrip'd bordered handkerchiefs	

N. B. To be ſold on the loweſt Terms for Caſh. 27

IF any Family or Families, would be willing to ſettle in the Iſland of St. John's, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, on one of the beſt Situations for a Cod Fiſhery, in a good Harbour, and good Soil, by applying to the Printer hereof, may hear of advantageous Terms.

New-Jerſey, Monmouth. } BY Order of the Honourable John Anderſon, and James Lawrence, Eſqrs. two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for ſaid County: Whereas John Emley, Jonathan Hunt, Abiel Akin, Andrew Wilſon, David Stout, Peter Vankerk, Thomas Jacobs, John Williams, Nicoles Philips, Samuel Romine, John Hampton, William Voorhees, Robert Morris, John Morris, Samuel Morril, William Sears, John Crowthorn, John Guibeſon, Richard Morris, James Ker, John Foſter, John Roucc, William Vankerk. jun. and Robert Stout; Priſoners for Debt in the Gaol of ſaid County, did on the third Day of June, 1768, make Application to ſaid Judges, for the Benefit of the late Inſolvent Act, entitled an Act for the Benefit of inſolvent Debtors, made in the Eight Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign for ſaid Purpoſe, having qualified and filed their Schedules.

Now theſe are to give Notice to the Creditors of the ſaid Debtors, that they be together at ſaid Gaol aforeſaid, on Monday the 27th Day of this Inſtant June, at 10 o'Clock, (to ſhew Cauſe if any they have) why the ſaid Priſoners' Eſtates ſhould not be aſſigned and their Bodies diſcharged from their Confinement, purſuant to ſaid Act. 27 29

New-Jerſey, Morris-County. } IN purſuance of an order made by Jacob Foord, and Robert Goble, eſqrs. two of the judges of the inferior court of common pleas, in and for the ſaid county of Morris and province of Eaſt New-Jerſey; upon the petition of Daniel Tuttle, Henry Dow-Tripp, Silas Hinds, and Jeremiah Cramer, inſolvent debtors, now in Actual goal, in ſaid county: Notice is hereby given by the ſaid petitioners, to all the creditors of the ſaid petitioners, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) before the ſaid judges, at the court-houſe in Morris-town, in the county of Morris aforeſaid, on Friday the firſt day of July next, at two of the clock of ſaid day, being the time and place appointed by the ſaid judges, why an aſſignment of the ſaid petitioners' eſtates ſhould not be made to perſons then and there to be appointed by the creditors of ſaid judges; and the ſaid petitioners be thereupon diſcharged, according to an act of the governor, council, and general aſſembly of the province aforeſaid, made and paſſed at Perth-Amboy, in the eighth year of the reign of his preſent majeſty George the third, entitled, "An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors."

Morris-Town, June 8, 1768.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to take this Method of informing the Public, That he ſhall leave this Place in twenty Days at fartheſt:—That thoſe who are diſpoſed to apply to him may not be diſappointed.

Until he leaves this City, he continues at Mr. John Watſon's, in the Houſe wherein Capt. Randal lately liv'd, near White-Hall Slip, and will wait on them on receiving their Commands——He prevents Teeth from growing rotten, keeps ſuch as are decay'd a long Time from becoming worſe; alſo cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever ſo bad, firſt cleanſes and Scales the Teeth from that corroſive tartarous gritty Subſtance, which hinders the Gums from growing, infects the Breath, and is one of the principal Cauſes of the Scurvy, (and if not timely prevented) eats away the Gums; ſo that many People's Teeth fall out freſh. He fills up with Lead or Gold, thoſe that are hollow, (ſo as to render them uſeful) and prevent the Air getting into them, which aggravates the Pain. He makes artificial Teeth, with an Enamel on the out Side, and fixes them with pure Gold ſo that they will remain faſt for many Years, and may eat, drink and ſleep, with them in their Mouths as natural ones, from which they cannot be diſcovered by the ſharpeſt Eye. He diſplaces Teeth or Stumps, after the beſt and eaſieſt Method, be they ever ſo deep ſunk into the Socket of the Gums, He has given ſufficient Proof of his ſuperior Judgment in this Art, to the principal Nobility, Gentry, and others, of Great-Britain, France, Ireland, and other principal Places in Europe; alſo to upwards of Two Thouſand Perſons in the Town of Boſton.

☞ His Dentifrice, with proper Directions for preſerving the Teeth and Gums, is to be had at his Lodgings. Each pot is ſealed with his Coat of Arms, as in the Margin of the Directions, to prevent Fraud. 26 28

New-York, June 2d, 1768. JOHN BAKER.

RUNAWAY on Sunday laſt, the 29th of May, from the ſubſcriber, living at Hardiſton, Suſſex County, East New-Jerſey, a ſtraight ſpare Iriſh indented ſervant man, named James Quin, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet nine inches high, black ſtraight hair, remarkable large broad black eye brows, which are joined together; light eyes, clear complexion, ſomewhat pale, down look,—having lived in a Dutch family, has but little of the Iriſh accent in his ſpeech, and can read and write very well; He had on when he went away an oznaburg ſhirt with a white linen collar a pair of old leather breeches, with check'd trowſers over them; a new homeſpun waiſtcoat of mixt blue and black, with a white ſtripe, without buttons; a rediſh brown linſy woolſey homeſpun upper jacket ſomewhat worn, with pewter buttons; a pair of grey worſted ſtockings, a pair of good double ſoaled ſhoes, with large round copper buckles; and a large wool hat, two months worn; has been employed in America, only in farming buſineſs, is a civil well behaved young man.

Whoever takes up and returns the ſaid runaway, or ſecures him in any gaol, giving me notice, ſhall receive Five Pounds proclamation money reward, beſides all reaſonable charges. BENJAMIN NORTHRUP.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are hereby warned not to harbour, conceal or carry him off, as they will anſwer it at their peril. 26 29

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Jerſey, near Princeton, on the twentieth of this inſtant May, a Dutch ſervant man, named Paulus Abzicher, alias Peter Abzicher; ſpeaks very little Engliſh, aged about forty years, ſix feet high, or upwards, is a well ſet luſty fellow, of a ſtern countenance,—has a large noſe, a ſandy complexion, and a very large beard: Had on when he went away, a felt hat about half worn, a new homeſpun drugget coat, of a ſnuff colour, with white metal buttons; a good jacket, without ſleeves or pockets, of a greyiſh colour, with a ſtripe of a different colour under each arm, (running downwards) a good homeſpun ſhirt, old ſheep-ſkin breeches, much worn; pale blue yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with ſtrings in them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward paid by me, ISAAC CLARKE.

MARY PHILIPS,

Has juſt imported in the Ship New-York, Captain Lawrence, from London:

A Large and neat Aſſortment of MILLENARY and new fancied Goods of the neweſt Faſhion and genteeleſt Taſte, too tedious to mention, at her Store in Smith-Street. *May* 28. 95-

THE ſubſcriber (with his wife) lately from Kilkenny in Ireland, and juſt arrived with Capt. Gifford from Briſtol, by trade a bricklayer and maſon, being indebted for his paſſage, to Capt. Gifford, £. 26. current money of New-York, is willing to enter into contract with any perſon who will pay the ſaid money, to work for him, on ſuch terms as ſhall be agreed upon, till the ſaid debt is diſcharged.

Any perſon having occaſion for ſuch a workman, may hear of him by enquiring of Capt. Gifford, in Maiden-lane, or Mr. Loudon, on Rotten-row. His wife underſtands all kinds of houſe work, alſo the management of a dairy.

26 29 PATRICK BLANCHVILLE.

Jacob Hallett, Taylor;

HAS removed from Pot-Baker's Hill, to the Houſe that Mr. William Scandrett, Braſs-founder formerly lived in, about the middle of the Fly-Market, oppoſite the Widow Tucker, and next Door to Mr. Vanderbelt's, and continues his Buſineſs, as uſual: He hopes the Favour of his former Cuſtomers, and ſuch other Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their Commands——He has for Sale a neat Aſſortment of European Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon. 25 28

SAMUEL COWDREY,

HATTER,

HAS removed from Burling's Slip, to the Corner Houſe at the Exchange, where Mrs. Tompſon lately lived,—where he carries on the Buſineſs as uſual, and hopes for a Continuance of his Cuſtomers and Others, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Commands——He likewiſe makes Women's black and white Hats. (25 28

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpoole, and to be ſold, by

PETER REMSEN,

At the corner of King's-ſtreet,

A Neat aſſortment of yard wide, 7-8, and yd. and 3-8 cotton checks, callicoes, bandanoes, ſilk Jungee romalls, Venetian poplins, corded poplins; men's and women's thread and worſted ſtockings; yd. wd. and 7-8 Iriſh linens, black and white ſilk crape, Iriſh ſheeting, princes linen, buckram, men's and women's ſhammy gloves, worſted mitts, gauze handkerchiefs; yd. wd. ſtrip'd and flower'd gauze, linen handkerchiefs; a neat aſſortment of flower'd ribbons, bed bunts, black, blue, green and ſcarlet worſted ſhag: furniture checks, fuſtians, burdets, Turky ſtripes, breeches patterns, muffatees, an aſſortment of women's fans, women's velvet, black everlaſting, figur'd modes, cravats, black ſilk fringes and gimps, ſewing ſilks, knee garters, ſhirt buttons; large braſs 4 and a half, and 4 lb pins, cap and apron tapes; ink powder, hair binding, ſhoe and quality bindings, ſcarf twiſt, coloured and white threads; gartering, worſted caps, metal buttons; ſhoe and knee buckles, ſleeve buttons; Barlow penknives, cutteaus, ſciſſars, London ſtampt needles; cotton laces, ſailors and bound hats; ſnuff boxes, black and colour'd glaſs beeds, wax beeds, horn combs; ſtrip'd callimancoes and ſtrip'd ſtuffs; an aſſortment of broad-cloths, narrow frizes and forreſt cloths, German ſerges, Wilton's; pewter plates and diſhes, pewter ſpoons, writing paper; Briſtol ſhoes, and ſundry other things ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

To all Perſons intereſted in the Lands herein after mentioned.

WHereas a certain tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, ſituate, lying and being to the north of Albany, in both ſides of Hudſon's-river (beginning at the uppermoſt limits of the land, formerly bought by Gooſe Gerrſen and Philip Peterſe Schuyler, being a creek, called Teonandehowa, which is the ſouthermoſt bounds of the ſaid lands, and from thence up both ſides of the river northerly, to a creek called Deonondehowa, the land on the ſaid creek included, keeping the ſame length on the weſt ſide of the river, and ſo running eaſt and weſt into the woods, as far as the Indians' right and title to the within mentioned lands) was on the 4th day of November, in the year of our lord, 1684, under the great ſeal of the province of New-York, granted unto Cornelius Van Dyck, Jan Janzen Bleecker, Peter Philipſe Schuyler, Johannes Wendell, Direk Weſſells, David Schuyler and Robert Livingſton; And whereas a diviſion of part of the ſaid tract of land has been made by the ſaid original proprietors above named on the 15th day of April, Anno Domini, 1685; and whereas alſo, another diviſion has been made, of other part of the ſaid tract or parcel of land, on the firſt day of June, Anno Domini, 1751; We the ſubſcribers, being part owners of the ſaid tract or parcel of land granted as aforeſaid, do (by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general aſſembly of this province of New-York, paſſed on the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1762, entitled, "an act for the more effectual collecting of "his Majeſty's quit-rents, in the colony of New-York, and for "partition of lands in order thereto;") hereby give notice, that Peter Lanſingh, Eſq; Naning Viſſcher and Philip Van Renſſelaer, of the city of Albany, perſons not intereſted in the ſaid lands, are appointed commiſſioners to make partition of the remainder of all ſuch lands, creeks, rivers and falls of water, (as is not already divided) and comprehended in the ſaid abovementioned and deſcribed tract or parcel of land, excepting ſome part of the farm, now in poſſeſſion of John O'Farrell, with its appurtenances, ſituate at Stillwater; and that the ſaid commiſſioners will meet on the 5th day of Auguſt next enſuing the date hereof, at the houſe of Mr. Richard Cartwright, innholder, in the ſaid city of Albany; and all perſons intereſted in the ſaid lands are hereby required to attend on the ſaid day, and at the place aforeſaid, for the purpoſe abovementioned.

Dated this 14th day of May, Anno Domini, 1768.

PHILIP SCHUYLER,
JOHN R. BLEECKER,
JOHN GLEN,
JACOB BLEECKER.

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NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.